AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This Listing Of Claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of the claims in the application.

Listing of the Claims:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): A process for the preparation of a compound of formula:

$$R^{1}$$
 R^{2}
 R^{2}

and/or an addition salt of a proton acid, wherein R¹ represents C₁₋₈-alkyl or phenyl, and R² represents alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl or aralkyl, each aryl or aralkyl being optionally further substituted with alkyl, alkoxy and/or halogen, which process comprises the following steps:
a) reacting a mixture comprising:

(i) a methyl ketone of formula:

wherein R1 is as defined above, and

(ii) a compound of formula:

$$H_2N-R^2$$
 \underline{V} [[(V)]]

and/or an addition salt of proton acid of the compound of formula V, wherein R² is as defined above, and

(iii) formaldehyde or a source of formaldehyde selected from the group consisting of formaldehyde in aqueous solution, 1,3,5-trioxane, paraformaldehyde and mixtures thereof, in the presence of

a solvent selected from the group consisting of water, aliphatic alcohols, cycloaliphatic alcohols and mixtures thereof, and optionally a proton acid

to provide a β-keto amine of formula:

$$0 \xrightarrow{R^1} R^2$$

and/or an addition salt of a proton acid of the ß-keto amine of formula II, wherein R¹ and R² are as defined above, and

wherein the step a) is carried out at a pressure of at least 1.5 bar, and

b) reducing the carbonyl group of the β-keto amine of formula II to afford a compound of formula I, and/or an addition salt of a proton acid of the β-keto amine of formula II wherein the step a) is carried out at a pressure above 1.5 bar.

Claim 2 (Previously Presented): The process of claim 1 wherein R^1 is linear or branched C_{1-8} -alkyl.

Claim 3 (Previously Presented): The process of claim 1 wherein R^2 is selected from the group consisting of linear or branched $C_{1.8}$ -alkyl, $C_{3.8}$ -cycloalkyl, phenyl, naphthyl, furanyl, benzofuranyl, thienyl, benzo[b]thienyl and aralkyl, wherein the alkyl moiety of the aralkyl residue is linear $C_{1.4}$ -alkyl, and the aryl moiety is selected from the group consisting of phenyl, naphthyl, furanyl, benzofuranyl, thienyl and benzo[b]thienyl, each aryl or aralkyl being optionally substituted with halogen, linear or branched $C_{1.4}$ -alkyl, linear or branched $C_{1.4}$ -alkoxy, $C_{3.6}$ -cycloalkyl, CF_3 , C_2F_5 , OCF_3 or OC_2F_5 .

Claim 4 (Previously Presented): The process of claim 1, wherein the compound of formula V is present in an amount at least equimolar to that of the compound of formula IV.

Claim 5 (Previously Presented): The process of claim 1, wherein the proton acid is present in step a) and is a carboxylic acid or an inorganic acid.

Claim 6 (Previously Presentd): The process of claim 1, wherein aliphatic and cycloaliphatic alcohols are selected from the group selected of linear or branched aliphatic C_{1-12} -alcohols, cycloaliphatic C_{5-8} -alcohols, di- and/or triethylene glycols and mono C_{1-4} -alkyl or acetyl derivatives thereof, each of said alcohols containing 1 to 3 hydroxy groups.

Claim 7 (Previously Presented): The process of claim 6, wherein the alcohol is selected from the group consisting of methanol, ethanol, propanol, isopropyl alcohol, butanol, isobutanol, tert-butanol, 1-pentanol, 2-pentanol, 3-pentanol, 1-hexanol, 2-hexanol, cyclopentanol, cyclohexanol, 1,2-ethanediol, 1,2-propanediol, 1,2-butanediol, 2,3-butanediol, 1,4-butanediol, 1,2,3-pro-panetriol, 1,2,6-hexanetriol, diethylene glycol, diethylene glycol monomethyl ether, diethylene glycol monoacetate, triethylene glycol, triethylene glycol monomethyl ether, triethylene glycol monoacetate.

Claim 8 (Previously Presented): The process of claim 1, wherein the pressure during reaction step a) is in the range of 1.5 to 10 bar.

Claims 9 to 20 (Cancelled).

Claim 21 (Previously Presented): The process of claim 2 wherein R^2 is linear or branched $C_{1.8}$ -alkyl.

Claim 22 (Previously Presented): The process of claim 3, wherein the compound of formula V is present in an amount at least equimolar to that of the compound of formula IV.

Claim 23 (Previously Presented): The process of claim 4, wherein a proton acid is present in step a) and is a carboxylic acid or an inorganic acid.

Claim 24 (Previously Presented): The process of claim 5, wherein aliphatic and cycloaliphatic alcohols are selected from the group selected of linear or branched aliphatic C₁₋₁₂-

alcohols, cycloaliphatic C_{5-8} -alcohols, di- and/or triethylene glycols and mono C_{1-4} -alkyl or acetyl derivatives thereof, each of said alcohols containing 1 to 3 hydroxy groups.

Claim 25 (Previously Presented): The process of claim 7, wherein the pressure during reaction step a) is in the range of 1.5 to 10 bar.

Claims 26 to 30 (Cancelled).

Claim 31 (Previously Presented): The process of claim 8, wherein the pressure during reaction step a) is in the range of 1.5 to 5 bar.

Claim 32 (Previously Presented): The process of claim 25, wherein the pressure during reaction step a) is in the range of 1.5. to 5 bar.

Claim 33 (Previously Presented): The process of Claim 1, wherein R¹ is phenyl.

Claim 34 (Currently Amended): A process for the preparation of a compound of formula:

$$R^{1}$$
 N
 R^{2}

and/or an addition salt of a proton acid, wherein R¹ represents linear or branched C₁₋₈-alkyl, and R² is phenyl, which process comprises the following steps:

- a) reacting a mixture comprising:
- (i) a methyl ketone of formula:

wherein R1 is as defined above, and

(ii) a compound of formula:

$$H_2N-R^2$$
 \underline{V} [[(V)]]

and/or an addition salt of proton acid of the compound of formula V, wherein R² is defined above, and

(iii) formaldehyde or a source of formaldehyde seected selected from the group consiting consisting of formaldehyde in aqueous solution, 1,3,5-trioxane, paraformaldehtde and mixtures thereof, in the presence of a solvent selected from the group consisting of water, aliphatic alcohols, cycloaliphatic alcohols and mixtures thereof, and optionally a proton acid

to provide a ß-keto amine of formula:

$$0 \xrightarrow{R^1} R^2$$

and/or an addition salt of a proton acid of the ß-keto amine of formula II, wherein R¹ and R² as defined above, and

wherein the step a) is carried out at a pressure of least 1.5 bar, and

b) reducing the carbonyl group of the ß-keto amine of formula II to afford a compound of formula I, and/or an addition salt of a proton acid[[,]] of the ß-keto amine of formula II wherein the step a) is carried out at a pressure above 1.5 bar.

Claim 35 (Previously Presented): The process of claim 1, wherein a proton acid is present, and the proton acid is selected from the group consisting of formic acid, acetic acid, propionic acid, oxalic acid, malonic acid, benzoic acid, HF, HCI, HBr, HI, H₂SO₄, H₃PO₄, mono alkali malonate, alkali hydrogensulfates, alkali hydrogenphosphates and alkali hydrogencarbonates.

Claim 36 (Currently Amended): The process of claim <u>34</u> [[4]], wherein a proton acid is present, and the proton acid is selected from the group consisting of formic acid, acetic acid,

propionic acid, oxalic acid, malonic acid, benzoic acid, HF, HCI, HBr, HI, H₂SO₄, H₃PO₄, mono alkali malonate, alkali hydrogensulfates, alkali hydrogenphosphates and alkali hydrogencarbonates.

Claim 37 (New): The process of claim 34, wherein the pressure during reaction step a) is in the range of 1.5 to 10 bar.

Claim 38 (New): The process of claim 34, wherein reduction reaction mixture from the reduction step b) is treated with an organic solvent and an aqueous base whereby the addition salt of a proton acid of the ß-keto amine of formula I in the reduction reaction mixture from reduction step a) is converted to the ß-keto amine of formula I.

Claim 39 (New): The process of claim 1, wherein the reaction mixture a) is comprised of 2-acetophenone, methylamine hydrochloride, paraformaldehyde and hydrochloric acid.